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Carolina Country

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EPIC Moves Ahead

(See Page 14)

EPIC is now an incorporated business. It obtained its charter as a non-profit corporation following an organizational meeting of appointed representatives of electric cities and EMCs in Raleigh March 19.

The incorporation came as part of Phase II of the four phase plan. Phase II was launched in February when the ElectriCities association reported sufficient municipal support, combined with EMCs, to proceed with detailed legal and engineering studies and planning preliminary to getting initial government approval for construction.

Phase III will include the actual financing and construction of EPIC's facilities. Phase IV will come with the actual operation of the system.

The EPIC plan is a cooperative undertaking by North Carolina's consumer-owned EMCs and electric cities to assure their systems and consumers of the additional low-cost electric power needed to meet North Carolina's fast-growing requirements. It calls for construction of three nuclear-conventional generating stations, a hydroelectric facility, gas turbine generating stations as needed across the state and a transmission system to carry the power to the participating EMCs and municipalities.

The plan contemplates cooperation, coordination and interconnections with the power companies.

Construction is to begin in 1972 and continue through 1990.

Completion of the plan will result in power cost savings for the EMCs, cities and their consumers $60 million to $100 million from 1975 to 1985 and $230 million to $300 million for the period from 1975 to 1990.

Price Sets Record

State REA Chairman Gwyn B. Price, the only appointed head of a key State agency to serve under eight governors, was sworn in February 27 for a ninth term as a member of the State Rural Electrification Authority board. The oath was administered by Associate Justice Joseph Branch. Price had taken the oath eight times before. He took it first under Governor Broughton May 1, 1941.

Price was reappointed to the board by Governor Scott along with Thomas Allen of Creedmor, W. Kitchen Benson of Battleboro and Glenn Palmer Sr. of Clyde. Their new terms expire June 5, 1973.

J. C. Thompson of Rt 3, Mt. Gilead was appointed to succeed the late Dr. S. H. Hobbs Jr. of Chapel Hill whose term will expire June 5, 1971.

Price is a member of Blue Ridge EMC; Allen, a member of Wake EMC; Benson, a director and board president of Edgecombe-Martin County EMC; Palmer, a member of Haywood EMC, and Thompson, a director of Pee Dee EMC.

The REA board's other member, W.S. Smiley of Macon, is a director of Halifax EMC. His present term runs until June 5, 1971.

Plant Now to Grow in Pleasure

Spring is here, and if you haven't begun your spring gardening chores you'd better start digging. Even if you haven't got a green thumb, it's fun to pore over the nursery ads and to imagine the beauty the shrubs and flowers would give your yard and to anticipate the fresh vegetables you could grow for your table.

Hardy chrysanthemums (mums) give you more color for your trouble than almost any other plant. They will live in one location for several years, but they usually are best the first year. So use new plants each year or at least every other year. For new plants, divide your old clumps or make cuttings from the new growth.

If you have weeds in your lawn—and who doesn't?—now is the time to get rid of them. Spray with weed killer. Follow the directions on the label carefully so as not to damage desirable plants. An application of garden fertilizer, using about 20 pounds every 1,000 square feet, plus lime (if needed) and mowing also will help get rid of weeds in the lawn.

Prune those shrubs that have finished blooming—if they need pruning. Don't prune unless there is a need for it. Keep your plants in shape by pruning lightly whenever they begin to grow out of shape.

Plant "glads" every two weeks until July for continuous blooms. Also plant cannas, daylilies, iris and tuberoses. Dahlias that have been left in the ground over winter should be taken up now, divided and reset when the danger of frost is past.

If you take care of your Easter lilies, azaleas and other potted plants, you can enjoy them again next year. When the flowers fade, remove the plants from their pots, taking care not to disturb the roots, and plant them outside. Bulbs are set in their pots too near the surface for outdoor growing, so when planting them outside, bury the tops of the balls of soil three or four inches deep.

If you haven't already fertilized azaleas, camellias and other shrubs and trees, now is the time to do it. Well-rotted manure is fine, or you can use something like an 8-8-8 fertilizer. Two or three pints to each 100 square feet is about right under most conditions. Work the fertilizer lightly into the soil. If the plants are mulched—and azaleas and camellias should be—apply the fertilizer on top of the mulch; rains will wash it in.

When setting out shrubs or plants around the house, be sure you plant them far enough out from the foundation so they they'll have room to spread. Leave space enough so that you can get behind them when they get older and larger to push your lawn mower so that you can cut the weeds and grass that otherwise would give you trouble.

Even if you haven't time or room for a large garden, you'll want to have at least a small kitchen garden. You can't go wrong by planting a few tomato plants. Stake them and try using a length of wire fencing, set in the shape of a cylinder about them. This will support the vines as the plants grow. And when setting out tomato plants, wrap a strip of newspaper around the stalk as protection against cut worms.

Whatever you do, get started. Get growing. A little gardening is nature's best medicine.

Jim Chaney

Carolina Country

formerly CAROLINA FARMER

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COVER—The EPIC plan developed by North Carolina's electric cities and EMCs calls for construction of three of these nuclear-conventional generating stations, plus a hydroelectric facility and supplementary gas turbine generating plants. The facilities are essential if North Carolina consumers are to be assured of adequate, dependable low-cost electricity in the growing years ahead.

This month . . .

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CAROLINA COUNTRY IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY TARHEEL ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION, INC. SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT RICHMOND, VA., 23219. EDITORIAL OFFICES, SUITE 911, BRANCH BANK BUILDING, RALEIGH, N. C. 27602. POSTMASTER, SEND FORM 3579 TO BOX 1699, RALEIGH, N. C. 27602. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 75 CENTS PER YEAR. PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT 408 NORTH 7th ST., RICHMOND, VA., 23219.

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May 2 Will be a Day of Decisions

The big show doesn't come until November, when the General Election is held, but you owe it to yourself to be counted in May.

The May 2 primaries are as important to you as a voter and citizen as the November election, and it is as important that you vote in May as in November.

Although only two of the State's Congressmen have opposition in the primaries, several contenders are running in May for the right to oppose them in November and other important public offices and issues are at stake.

You can't vote in the primaries—or the November election either—unless you are registered. Don't assume your name is on the books. Go to your precinct registrar well in advance of the deadline and make sure.

It already may be too late to register for voting in counties with full-time registration. The deadline in these is April 3. In counties with regular registration, April 4 is the first Saturday for registration and April 18 the last.

Your right to vote cannot be denied you—if you are registered. It is more than a right; it is a duty. And it is your duty to know for whom and for what you're voting.

Make your vote count. Cast it for the candidate whose record and performance in public life justify your confidence. Cast it for the man who pledges himself to constructive programs. Don't waste it on a demagogue. Don't cheapen it by letting it be bought by an appeal to the emotions.

In this issue, Carolina Country again, as in past elections, gives you information about candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives and voting records on legislation affecting your EMC. Inform yourself about the other candidates and issues—they're important, too.

Jim Chaney

TARHEEL RURAL LINES

a commentary on events and issues important to consumer-owners of EMCs/by J. C. Brown Jr.

Governor Seeks EMC Aid on Housing

WHEN the public finally recognized that the lack of electrie power on the farms was a problem that affected all of the nation, even its national security, it created an agency and appropriated funds to electrify rural America. But rural electrification didn't get off the ground until government turned to the people most directly affeeted to provide the leadership, organize cooperatives, identify needs for power, and sign up members. It is not surprising that Governor Bob Scott has turned to the same rural electric cooperatives for leadership in solving another problem—the problem of inadequate housing in rural areas.

In an address to the EMCs at Durham on Mareh 2, Governor Scott took note of the liberalization of several programs, principally in Farmers Home Administration housing loans, and asked the EMCs to assume a key role in "delivering" the assistance available to the rural areas where it is needed.

In rural North Carolina, there are 250,000 substandard homes. Many of these—maybe most—are in the service areas of rural electrie cooperatives, who have dedicated themselves to trying to develop their communities and reverse the exodus to the cities. From a recent study conducted by the National Rural Electrie Cooperative Association, you can reasonably conelude that most of the substandard housing in rural North Carolina is of direct conecrn to the EMCs. The study showed that while the average income for the state in 1967 was $2,451, in the counties served by the EMCs the average income was only $1,937. Poor housing is, more than anything else, a product of inadequate income.

Congress last year removed restrictions on the Farmers Home housing program and expanded its capabilities to 300,000 to 400,000 housing loans annually. To translate this, and other sources of rural housing loans, into actual construction, will require a high degree of cooperation between those responsible for making loans and local people with the resources to identify needs, inform people of the assistance available, assist in community, industrial development, manpower training, and counseling programs to bring up the level of incomes of many of those now occupying substandard homes.

The National Rural Electrie Cooperative Association has developed a three-phase program which provides guidelines for the participation of EMCs in a national housing program. The Governor of North Carolina at Durham asked that your organizations come together within three months with others interested in rural housing, and develop a plan to make this state No. 1 in rural housing, as well as No. 1 in rural electrification.

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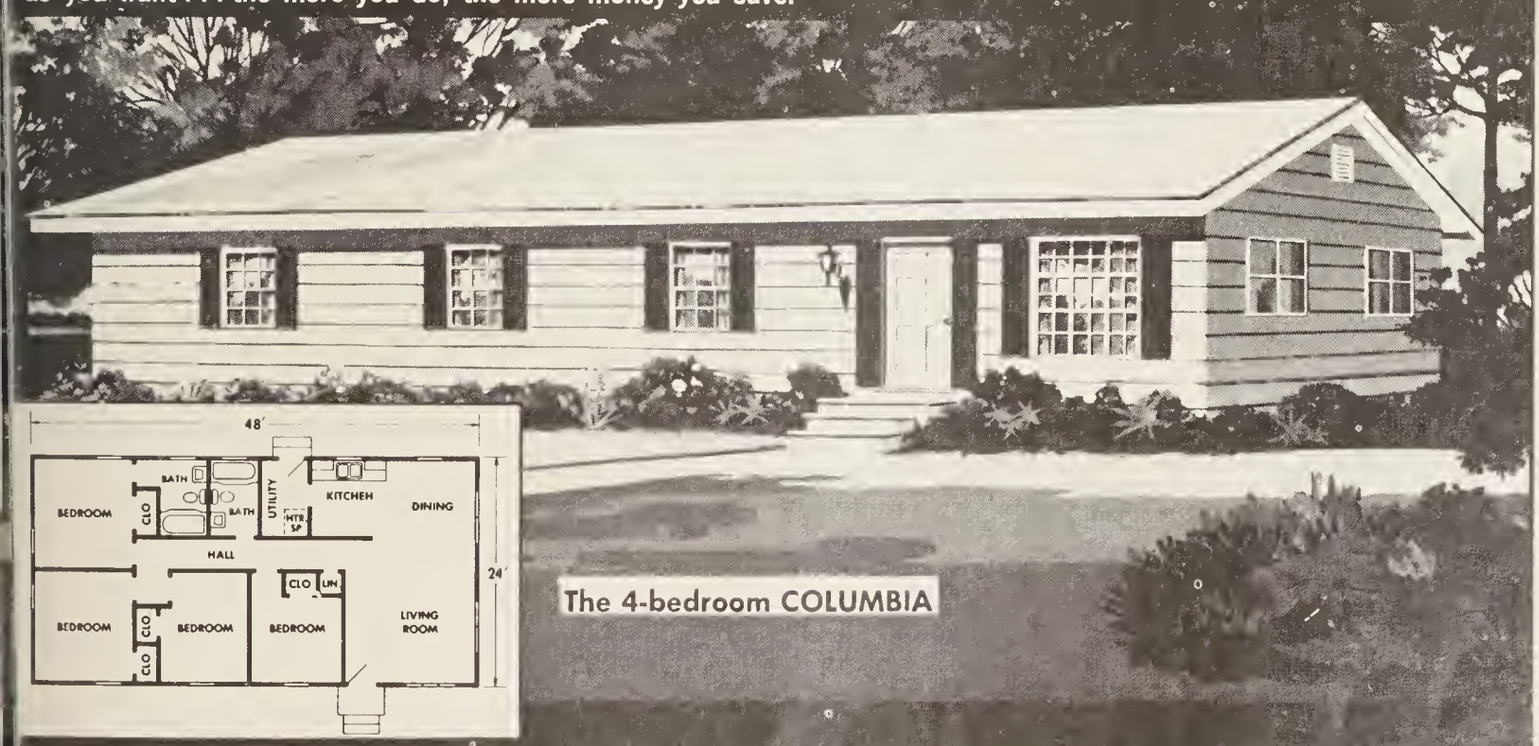

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The Election and Your Electric Co-Op

Candidates for the U.S. Congress

Only two of North Carolina's 11 U. S. Representatives face challengers in May primary elections, but all but one will have opposition in the November general elections.

The lucky incumbent is Rep. L.H. Fountain of Tarboro, unopposed in May or November for re-election to Congress from the Second District. The two opposed in the primary are Rep. Walter B. Jones of Farmville, First District, and Rep. Alton A. Lennon of Wilmington, Seventh District.

So that you may know for whom you're voting, **Carolina Country** asked each Congressional candidate to submit a photograph and not more than 100 words about himself. The request was made in letters sent first class mail to the addresses given by the candidates to the State Board of Elections.

The biographical sketches that follow were based on information received from candidates. Every effort has been made to give every candidate equal treatment. The fact that one candidate's entry may be briefer than another's does not necessarily mean that one has accomplished more than the other but only that one supplied a briefer biography.

Where a candidate did not respond, his name and address will be listed with a notation, "Did not respond."

FIRST DISTRICT

Counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Paquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.

Democratic Party

WALTER B. JONES of Farmville, incumbent, former businessman, former State legislator; first elected to Congress 1966. Born Fayetteville Aug. 19, 1913; attended Fayetteville public schools and Elise Academy, Hemp, N.C. Graduated from N.C. State University 1934. In office supply business, 1934-49. Mayor of Farmville four years; judge of Recorder's Court four years. Member of House, N.C. General Assembly 1955, 1957 and 1959; State Senate 1965. Married, a son and daughter. In Congress, he is a member of House Agriculture Committee's subcommittees on Tobacco, Conservation and Credit, and Family Farms and of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee's subcommittees on Coast Guard, Oceanography, and Panama Canal. See voting record.

L.C. NIXON of New Bern, minister. Did not respond.

Republican Party

R. FRANK EVERETTE of Hamilton. Did not respond.

American Party

CLARENCE GENE LEGGETT of New Bern, private investigator, owner of pottery company. Born March 15, 1923, in Pitt County. Served in U.S. Navy. Assigned to aircraft carrier Wasp, his plane was shot down while on patrol and he was adrift 14 days before being rescued. On Sept. 15 1942, the Wasp was sunk. He was in water 11 hours before being picked up by U.S. destroyer. On September 5 1943, his plane was shot down and he was adrift on raft four days. Picked up by same destroyer. While on special assignment with Marine Corps his unit received a Presidential Citation. During Korean war was assigned to new carrier Wasp. Completed many service schools and courses. Was instructor in aviation safety and survival U.S. Naval Academy. Later assigned Military Police and investigation until retirement from service. Member Disabled American Veterans and Police Association of Virginia. Married.

SECOND DISTRICT

Counties: Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Nash, Northhampton Person, Vance, Warren and Wilson.

Democratic Party

L.H. FOUNTAIN of Tarboro, incumbent, attorney, former State senator; first elected to Congress 1952 Born Edgecombe County April 23 1913. Bachelor's and law degree from University of North Carolina; admitted to the Bar 1936. World War II veteran with four years active service; lieutenant colonel in Army Reserve. Senate reading clerk, N.C. General Assembly 1936-41. Member of State Senate 1947-52. Married, a daughter. U.S

JONES

LEGGETT

FOUNTAIN

HENDERSON

GALIFIANAKIS

HAWKE

delegate, 22nd session, United Nations Assembly.. In Congress, he is chairman of Inter-governmental Relations subcommittee of Government Operations Committee and chairman of Near East subcommittee of Foreign Affairs Committee. See voting record.

THIRD DISTRICT

Counties: Carteret, Duplin, Harnett, Johnston, Onslow, Pender, Sampson and Wayne.

Democratic Party

DAVID NEWTON HENDERSON of Wallace, incumbent, attorney and former judge; first elected to Congress 1960. Born Onslow County April 16, 1921; graduated from Wallace High School 1938 and from Davidson College 1942. Law degree from University of North Carolina 1949. Served in World War II in Air Force in India, China and Okinawa, discharged as major 1946. Assistant General Counsel to House Committee on Education and Labor, 1951-52. Duplin County solicitor, 1954-58, and judge 1958-60. Married, three sons. In Congress, he is member of Public Works Committee and Post Office and Civil Service Committee and chairman of subcommittee on Manpower Utilization. See voting record.

Republican Party

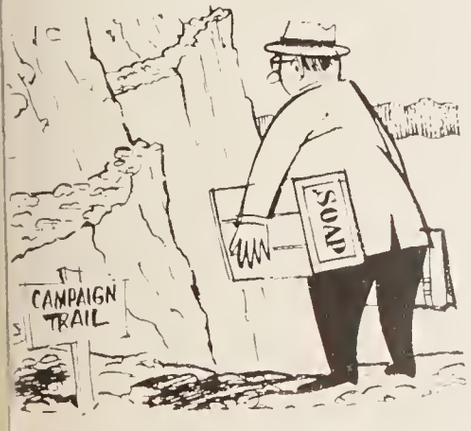
HERBERT H. HOWELL of Goldsboro. Did not respond.

FOURTH DISTRICT

Counties: Chatham, Durham, Orange, Randolph and Wake.

Democratic Party

NICK GALIFIANAKIS of Durham, incumbent, former law professor and state legislator; first elected to Congress 1966. Born Durham July 22, 1928. Alumnus of Duke University; bachelor's degree 1951; law degree



1953. Instructor Duke Law School 1956-59, assistant professor of business law 1960-67. Member American Association of University Professors. North Carolina Junior chamber of Commerce Outstanding Young Man of Year 1963; winner of Durham Jaycees' Distinguished Service Award and named among Outstanding Young Men in America 1964. Represented Durham County in N.C. General Assembly three terms, 1961-65. In Congress, he is member House Committee on Banking and Currency. Married, two daughters and son. See voting record.

Republican Party

JACK HAWKE of Raleigh, attorney, age 29. Born New Milford, Pa. Majored in political science at Drew University, president of student body and state chairman College Young Republicans. Law degree from Duke University Law School. Campaigner for James C. Gardner 1964. Special assistant to N.C. Republican State chairman 1965. Managed Gardner for Congress campaign 1966. Administrative assistant to Congressman Gardner. Named by President Nixon as special assistant with Coastal Plains Regional Commission. Active in civic affairs and Jaycees. Married, two sons.

BEN T. PERRY, III of Chapel Hill. Did not respond.

FIFTH DISTRICT

Counties: Alleghany, Ashe, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Stokes, Surry and Yadkin.

Republican Party

WILMER DAVID MIZELL of Winston-Salem, incumbent, former professional baseball player, former County Commissioner; elected to Congress 1968. Born in Vinegar Bend, Ala., Aug. 13, 1930. Graduated Leaksville, Miss., high school 1949. Professional baseball pitcher 1949-63. Voted most valuable player, Winston-Salem 1951. Honored as Mr. Strike-Out King by Winston-Salem fans 1959. Sales management and public relations for Pepsi-Cola in Winston-Salem 1963-67. Elected to Davidson's Board of County Commissioners and later selected as chairman, 1966. Chosen 1969 Distinguished Citizen by George Washington University. Married, two sons. Member, House Committee on Agriculture. (Did not send photo.)

Democratic Party

JAMES G. WHITE of Winston-Salem, attorney. Born Feb. 1, 1924, in Surry County. Graduated from Dobson High School 1941 and Wake Forest College 1947; vice president of student body and member of Student Council. Law degree Wake Forest Law School 1950. Served in Army during World War II. Entered France on Omaha Beach June 19, 1944, received Bronze Star for leadership and bravery; four battle stars. Selected by Army to study economics at Cambridge University; declined in order to resume studies at Wake Forest. Immediate past president Forsyth County Democratic Executive Committee. Member Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce. Married, four children.

SIXTH DISTRICT

Counties: Alamance, Caswell, Guilford and Rockingham.

Democratic Party

RICHARDSON PREYER of Greensboro, incumbent, former judge, civic leader; elected to Congress 1968. Born Jan. 11, 1919, Greensboro. Attended Greensboro High School and Woodberry Forest school. Graduate Princeton University; law degree from Harvard Law School. Served four years on destroyer duty as Navy officer in World War II. Superior Court judge July 1956, to October, 1961. Judge of Federal Middle District Court October, 1961, to September 1963; resigned to run for governor. Married, three daughters and two sons. Former chairman of Board of N.C. Outward Bound School. Greensboro Jaycees' Outstanding Young Man of Year 1954; Greensboro Inter-Club Council's Outstanding Civic Leader of Year 1968.

Republican Party

CLIFTON B. BARHAM Jr. of Reidsville, former teacher, businessman. Born Jan 25, 1936, in Leaksville, now Eden. Graduated Morehead High School, Eden, 1954. Attended Wake Forest University on athletic scholarship, letterman halfback and quarterback on varsity football team, graduated 1958. Taught at Reidsville Senior High 1958-63. Earned master's degree from University of North Carolina on National Science Foundation grant 1963. Worked as chemist for

Burlington Industries part of 1963. Taught at Page Senior High, Greensboro, 1963-66. Retired from teaching to devote full time to his printing business. Owner of Tar Heel Printing Inc., Eden. Married, two sons.

American Party

LYNWOOD BULLOCK of Greensboro. Submitted the following biographical information: "I was born March 1, 1933. Educated in Granville County, El Paso, Tex., Fort Knox, Ky., and the 'School of Hard Knocks.' Veteran of the Korean 'conflict.' Wife, Pearlie De Bause Bullock, and three children, Melody, Valerie and Breck. I am co-owner of Lyns Campers of Greensboro, N.C., where I have been a resident since 1964. I am the Greensboro operator of 'Let Freedom Ring.'"

SEVENTH DISTRICT

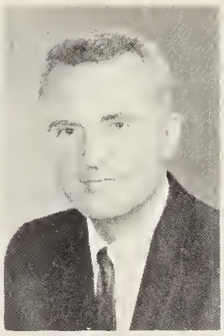
Counties: Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover and Robeson.

Democratic Party

ALTON ASA LENNON of Wilmington, incumbent, former judge and U.S. senator; first elected to U.S. House 1956. Born Wilmington Aug. 17, 1906. Graduate of New Hanover High School and Wake Forest College. Law degree from Wake Forest Law School 1929; began practicing law the same year. Served eight years as judge, New Hanover Recorder's Court, two terms (1947 and 1951) as Ninth District senator in N.C. General Assembly. Appointed to U.S. Senate July 1953, served until Nov. 28, 1954. Married, a daughter and son. In Congress, he is member Armed Services Committee, chairman special subcommittee; member Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, chairman subcommittee on oceanography. Also member Board of Visitors to U.S. Coast Guard Academy. See voting record.

VOTING RECORDS OF U.S. REPRESENTATIVES KEY: Y-Yea; N-Nay; P-Paired for; X-Paired Against; O-Not Voting (Votes in color considered favorable to electric co-ops.)	Broyhill	Fountain	Galifianakis	Henderson	Jonas	Jones	Lennon	Taylor	Whitener
Humphrey-Price—to restore loan making authority to REA Administrator.		Y			N		Y		O
To override veto of Humphrey-Price.		Y			N		Y		Y
To recommit TVA Self-Financing.		N					N		N
TVA Self-Financing.		Y			N		Y		Y
To accept Senate ammendments, TVA Self-Financing		Y			N		Y		Y
Public Works Appropriations for 1960, including resource projects.		Y			Y		Y		Y
Override veto of 1960 Public Works.		Y			N		Y		Y
Public Works Appropriations for 1960, reduced 2.5 percent from original.		Y			N		Y		Y
Override vote of 2nd 1960 Public Works Appropriations.		Y			N		Y		Y
To recommit Area Redevelopment Bill to omit rural areas.		N		N	Y		N	N	N
Area Redevelopment Bill.		Y		Y	N		N	Y	Y
To accept Conference report of Area Redevelopment Bill.		Y		N	N		N	Y	N
To table motion instructing House on generating facilities For Hanford reactor.		N		Y	N		N	N	N
To instruct conferees not to accept amendment authorizing Hanford generating facilities.		Y		N	Y		Y	Y	Y
To recommit Public Works Bill to strike out funds for Upper Colorado lines.		N		N	Y		Y	Y	Y
Public Works Bill with funds for Colorado lines.		Y		Y	N		Y	Y	Y
To accept Conference report providing for one generator unit at Hanford.		N		Y	N		N	N	N
To prohibit generation at Hanford.		Y		N	Y		Y	Y	Y
To disagree with Senate on Hanford generation.		N		O	Y		Y	Y	Y
To instruct conferees not to agree with Senate on Hanford generation.		N		X	O		P	Y	O
To recommit Public Works Bill with instructions to delete certain projects.		Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Passage of Public Works Bill.	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
To disagree with Senate authorization of Knowles (Montana) Dam.	Y	Y		O	Y		Y	Y	Y
To delete Dickey-Lincoln School Dam from Public Works Bill.	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
To accept conference report including Dickey-Lincoln Dam.	N	N		N	N		X	N	N
To provide planning funds for Dickey-Lincoln project.	N	N		N	N		N	N	N
Amendment to knock out Dickey-Lincoln planning funds.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	O
Conference compromise to allow funds to continue Dickey-Lincoln planning.	N	X	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
To restore Dickey-Lincoln funds.	N	X	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Number of Votes	8	29	3	20	28	3	29	20	29
Number Favorable	1	17	0	10	2	2	12	5	12
Number Not Favorable	7	12	3	10	26	1	17	15	17
Percentage Favorable	13	59	0	50	7	67	41	25	41

ROSE



HOWELL

CHARLES G. ROSE of Fayetteville, attorney, age 31. He was until recently the Chief District Court Prosecutor for the District Courts of Cumberland and Hoke counties. Immediate past president of Young Democratic Clubs of North Carolina. Graduate of Davidson College and University of North Carolina Law School. Married, one son.

Republican Party

FREDERICK R. WEBER of Lumber Bridge. A career Army man, retired as a colonel in 1960. He was graduated from West Point in 1930. Earned master's degree in counseling from East Carolina University 1965. He has been mayor of and lived in Lumber Bridge since 1955. Currently Director of Placement at Pembroke State University.

L.C. FLOWERS of Fayetteville. Did not respond.

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Counties: Anson, Cabarrus, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Rowan, Scotland, Stanly and Union.

Republican Party

EARL B. RUTH of Salisbury, incumbent, former teacher, athlete, coach; elected to Congress 1968. Born Spencer Feb. 7, 1916. Graduated from Charlotte's Central High School 1934 and from University of North Carolina 1938, master's degree 1942, Ph.D. 1955. Navy officer in World War II, 1942-45. Director of recreation Kings Mountain 1945; Joined Catawba College staff 1946; assistant football coach, basketball coach, baseball coach, athletic director, chairman department of physical education, dean of students. His teams won first two Tangerine Bowl championships and a basketball championship 1950. Married, three daughters and son.

Democratic Party

H. CLIFTON BLUE of Aberdeen, editor, publisher, age 59. Former Aberdeen Town Commissioner. Served nine terms in General Assembly as Moore County Representative; chairman Finance Committee, Speaker of the House. President of Pinesdeen Development Corporation, member board of directors The Carolina Bank. Entered printing and newspaper business after graduation from Vass-Lakeview High School. Publisher The Sandhill Citizen, Aberdeen, and Robbins Record, Robbins. Former president N.C. Press Association. Member State Board of Higher Education, Board of Visitors Saint Andrews Presbyterian College and Public Relations Committee N.C. State University. Chairman of the Board, Moore County Community College. Awarded Sandhills Kiwanis Club Builder's Cup for outstanding service, 1963. State YDC president 1948-49. Former Secretary State Democratic Executive Committee. Married, two daughters, two sons.

NINTH DISTRICT

Counties: Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg and Wilkes.

Republican Party

CHARLES RAPER JONAS of Lincolnton, incumbent, attorney; first elected to Congress 1952. Born Lincoln County Dec. 9, 1904. Graduate University of North Carolina, bachelor's degree 1925, law degree 1927; president of student body, permanent president of class, debater, editor-in-chief Law Review. Joined father in forming law firm of Jonas and Jonas at Lincolnton, practiced in State and Federal courts until he went to Congress. Member National Guard 1928-65; five years in Army in World War II. President North Carolina Bar Association 1946; on State Board of Law Examiners 1947. Unopposed for re-election 1968. Only North Carolina Congressman on House Appropriations Committee. Married, two sons. See voting record.

Democratic Party

CY N. BAHAKEL of Rt. 2, Matthews, broadcaster, Charlotte business-

WHITE

PREYER

BARHAM

BULLOCK

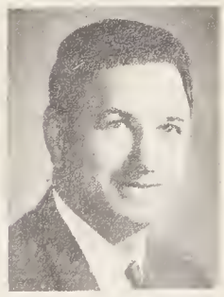
LENNON

WEBER

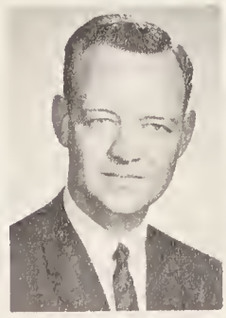
RUTH

BLUE

JONAS



BAHAKEL



BROYHILL

WHITENER

man, owner of Charlotte-based company which operates six radio, four FM and five television stations. Graduated University of Alabama 1943 with major in political science. Anti-aircraft artillery officer in World War II. Returned to university after war for law degree. Practiced law in Tuscaloosa, Ala. Entered broadcasting business in Mississippi in 1947, expanded into other states. Director Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, Chairman Chamber's internal affairs division. President Mecklenburg Democratic Men's Club, member Executive Board, Democratic Party. Married, six children.

TENTH DISTRICT

Counties: Alexander, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston and Watauga.

Republican Party

JAMES T. BROYHILL of Lenoir, incumbent, former business executive; first elected to Congress 1962. Born Lenoir Aug. 19, 1927. Graduated from University of North Carolina with degree in business administration 1950. Before election to Congress was executive in charge of administration and manufacturing for Broyhill Industries of Lenoir. Served on City of Lenoir planning and zoning commission and recreation commission. President Lenoir Chamber of Commerce two terms, board member two terms; active in Northwest North Carolina Development Association, N.C. Forestry Association and Hardwood Research Council. Lenoir Jaycees' Outstanding Young Man of Year 1957. Married, a daughter and two sons. In Congress, he serves on Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, member communications and power subcommittee. Member Republican Committee on Committees and Select

TAYLOR

ATKINSON

Committee on Small Business. See voting record.

Democratic Party

BASIL L. WHITENER of Gastonia, attorney, served in Congress 1957-69. Born York County, S.C. Graduated Lowell High School 1931, attended Rutherford College and University of South Carolina, law degree from Duke University 1937 and honorary LL.D. Belmont Abbey College 1960. Organizer, first president Gastonia Junior Chamber of Commerce, president N.C. Chamber 1941-42. Member N.C. General Assembly 1941, renominated 1942; resigned 1942 to enter Navy. Navy gunnery officer in World War II, major in Air Force Reserve. Elected district solicitor January, 1946, re-elected 1950 and 1954. Taught business law Belmont Abbey College. Former State president N.C. Young Democratic Clubs and president Gaston County Bar Association. Married, a daughter and three sons. See voting record.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

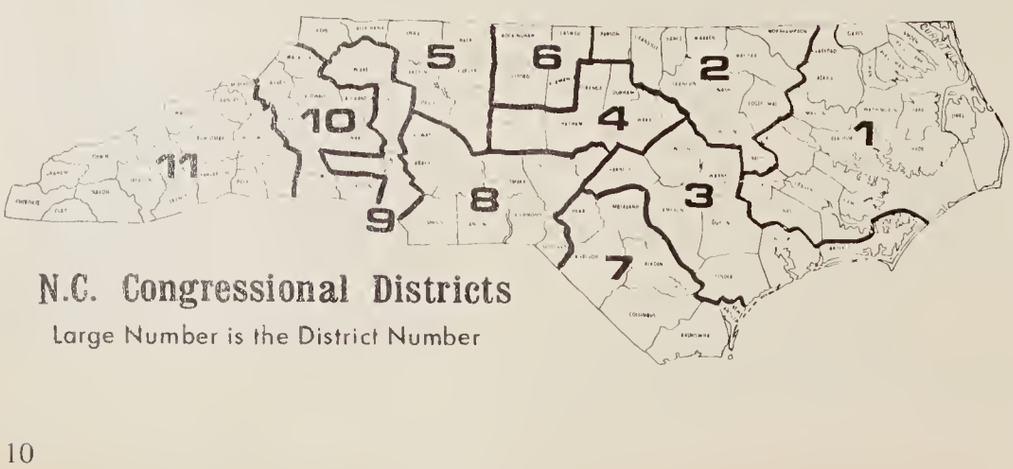
Counties: Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania and Yancey.

Democratic Party

ROY A. TAYLOR of Black Mountain, incumbent, attorney, former State legislator; first elected to Congress 1960. Born Vader, Wash., Jan 31, 1910. Educated Buncombe County schools, Asheville-Biltmore College, Maryville College and Asheville University Law School. Admitted to the Bar January, 1936. Commanding officer of an LST in World War II, discharged as Navy lieutenant. Member N.C. General Assembly 1947, 1949, 1951 and 1953. Married, two children. In Congress, he is chairman of National Parks and Recreation subcommittee of Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and member of Science and Astronautics Committee. Also member Public Land Law Review Commission. See voting record.

Republican Party

LUKE ATKINSON (Luther Covington Atkinson) of Asheville, businessman, city councilman. Graduated Lilesville High School 1931, Mars Hill College 1933, King's College, Charlotte, 1934. Completed residence course in cost accounting University of North Carolina 1939, two-year LaSalle Extension business course with diploma 1940. Sales and office manager General Mills Inc., Charlotte, 1940-41 manager of distribution 1941-42. Auditor, Burlington Mills, Greensboro 1943-45. Salesman, four states, General Mills, Greensboro, 1945-46, supervising salesmen for western N.C. 1946-54. Established Luke Atkinson Furniture Co. 1954. President, West Asheville Business Assn. 1968. President, West Asheville Rotary Club. Elected to Asheville City Council 1969. Married, three daughters and son.



N.C. Congressional Districts

Large Number is the District Number

You Owe It to Yourself to Speak Up

As a member-owner of an electric membership corporation, you owe it to yourself to speak up in its behalf. It's your business, and as Rep. Walter B. Jones points out, it's in your interest to work and vote for those who will support your program in the State Legislature and U.S. Congress.

By Walter B. Jones, M.C.

It is all too easy to become complacent and to develop a sense of security which in reality does not exist. The electric co-ops of this nation and their members must guard against this happening to them.

I received a somewhat critical letter recently regarding a press release from our Congressional office announcing a loan from the Rural Electrification Administration to one of the electric co-ops in my district. The letter criticized the low REA interest rates as well as the failure to pay adequate taxes.

I replied to the letter as follows:

"This will acknowledge your letter in which you expressed concern over an announcement of this office regarding a loan to the local electric co-op. "I will not attempt to reply regarding FCX, Farm Bureau and other co-ops, but, in the case of the electric co-ops, permit me to remind you that they came into existence only when the private utility companies refused to provide services to the rural citizens of this nation. It was then and only then some 35 years ago that the federal government provided funds at a low interest rate for rural citizens to form their own corporations to make available electric service to those who could not have secured it otherwise. Inasmuch as you live in rural Eastern North Carolina, I hope that you will have no objection to the original concept of REA. The electric co-ops do pay taxes, including property, automobile, sales and gross receipts.

"In conclusion, you might be interested to know the low interest REA money was and is still available to private utility companies such as Carolina Power & Light and VEPCO if they desire to avail themselves of it and with the further condition that this money be used for the purpose of extending service to our rural citizens. It is a matter of record that since the inception of the REA program, a privately-owned utility company in the First Congressional District availed itself of this plan."

This correspondence illustrates that there are many who do not understand the original purpose or the function of electric membership corporations. They do not realize that you, with your own initiative and through legitimate loans received from the Federal Government provided electric service to American citizens of all races who otherwise had no hopes whatsoever of receiving this service. They do not realize the growth you made has been due to hard work and intelligent management on the part of the administrators as well as the local directors.

As for the payment of taxes, North Carolina's electric co-ops last year paid nearly half, or 47.1 percent, of their net electric revenues in taxes—$734,200 in local property taxes and $1,528,900 in State taxes.

Another misconception is that your local co-op is a direct governmental agency created to compete with private power companies. Nothing could be further from the truth. Your co-op was conceived and brought into existence by its members, and Washington, D.C., has no more control over it than over any other local business.

We all too often hear the phrase, "government power vs. private power." Members of electric co-ops need to emphatically call to the attention of all that their co-ops are owned by local citizens to adequately serve local citizens. There are few if any corporations in which the individual has a much direct voice as the electric co-ops.

As of last July, REA had approved more than $6.9 billion in loans to 1,101 borrowers, providing service for some 6.7 million consumers throughout this nation. Equally significant is the fact that by the same date, these borrowers had repaid more than $3.1 billion on their loans, including approximately $1 billion in interest.

You must constantly be aware that you, as an owner of an electric co-op, have property which is desired by others. I urge you to do all possible to retain your ownership.

As electric co-op members, you are stockholders in corporate businesses which will continue to grow by providing to you and others dependable electric service at the lowest possible cost.

Do not treat this ownership lightly. Possibly the greatest threat to the future of your cooperatives would be the indifference of the members themselves.

A most important factor in this matter of survival is for you to have an understanding with the State Legislature as well as the U.S. Congress. You owe it to yourselves to support those candidates who fully appreciate what you have done and who are willing to assist in your future plans.

Woman Of The Year

The Carolina Homemaker
Edited By Betty McBride

Oris Cantrell, woman's editor of The Progressive Farmer presents the magazine's 1969 Woman of the Year Award to Mrs. Mayo (Ruth) Cherry, Chairman of the TEMA Woman's Committee, Farm Bureau leader and member of The National Electric Women's Task Force. The article is reprinted by permission from The Progressive Farmer.

For the past 28 years Mrs. Ruth Dunn Cherry has given her time and talent in helping rural people lead more satisfying and fruitful lives. Because of her many contributions, The Progressive Farmer names her Woman of the Year in service to rural families in North Carolina.

On a strictly voluntary basis, she has become a leader of leaders. Mrs. Cherry has served as state chairman of Farm Bureau for 10 years and has participated in many committees and activities. Through the Farm Bureau she promoted a leadership workshop for women. This workshop meets annually and has expanded the number of trained leaders throughout the state.

Having an interest in youth, she helped plan and organize a program for raising money for the Flake Shaw Scholarship Fund for college students. As a result of her efforts in fund raising, eight scholarships were made possible for the 1969-70 school year.

In Tarheel Electric Membership Association she has solicited the interest and cooperation of other agencies working for better family living. Each year she conducts a meeting attended by administrative staffs of these agencies, thereby strengthening relationships.

Mrs. Cherry is a member of the 4-H planning committee on Target II, the five-year state program. She has coached numerous winning teams and individuals for 4-H clubs. She has given wise guidance and leadership to all Extension programs in the difficult years of merging and changing programs.

Through her interest and active participation in projects connected with the county library, she has served efficiently and well in working with the state board for expanding and strengthening county libraries.

Mrs. Cherry is always found where the action is. She regularly attends the National Council of Extension Homemakers Club; she was a delegate on a statewide study tour to United Nations; she has been a voting delegate to the American Farm Bureau Convention; she often represents North Carolina at National Electric Cooperative meetings: she has attended national 4-H club conferences in Washington, D. C. By participating in these functions, she has brought recognition to her state.

Mrs. Cherry is a dynamic leader. She gives of her time unselfishly. She is constantly giving considered thought and study to the job required in order that she can give the alert, intelligent leadership needed. She is a person who commands the confidence of others and has the rare ability to inspire others.

Ruth Cherry, a capable, dedicated, enthusiastic person in whatever situation she finds herself, has taken advantage of every opportunity to serve her fellowman. She possesses poise, integrity, and dependability. Coupled with a pleasing personality, these qualities make people want to work with her on any assignment. Above all, she is a mature woman of strong character and undaunting courage. A great citizen, she is held in high esteem by farm people, business leaders, and everyone who knows her.

My Kitchen Prayer

Bless my little kitchen, Lord,
I love its every nook,
And bless me as I do my work,
With pots and pans, and cook.

May the meats that I prepare,
Be seasoned from above,
With Thy blessings and Thy grace,
But most of all Thy love.

As we partake of earthly food
The table Thou has spread,
We'll not forget to thank Thee, Lord,
For all our daily bread.

So bless my little kitchen, Lord,
And those who enter in,
May they find naught but joy and peace,
And happiness therein.

Amen

So many of you have asked for the Kitchen Prayer that we felt we should reprint it. If you like you may clip this page and mount or frame the prayer for your kitchen.

EPIC Officers

(See Page 2)

Approximately 150 mayors, city officials and electric membership corporation managers and directors signed the incorporation papers for EPIC (Electric Power in Carolina).

Mayor J. Garner Bagnal of Statesville, president of ElectriCities of North Carolina, was elected president of the new corporation.

James S. Melton, director, Jones-Onslow EMC, Jacksonville, was elected first vice president; Mayor Simon C. Sitterson Jr. of Kinston, second vice president; L.C. Williams, director of public utilities, High Point, secretary, and C.E. Viverette, manager, Blue Ridge EMC, Lenoir, treasurer. Viverette is president of North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation, which joined with the ElectriCities association to organize EPIC.

Other members of the EPIC board of directors are:

Mayor A. Thomas Stewart of Washington, N.C.; Mayor Fred L. Harrison of Scotland Neck; Mayor Hubert S. Plaster of Shelby; Charles O'H. Horne Jr., director of utilities, Greenville; Ray A. Muench Jr., director of utilities, Fayetteville; City Manager David R. Taylor of Tarboro.

Hugh A. Crigler Jr., manager, Davidson EMC, Lexington; L.T. Gibbs, manager, Rutherford EMC, Forest City; Vernon E. Taylor, manager, Roanoke EMC, Rich Square, and Alton P. Wall, manager, Randolph EMC, Asheboro.

Bagnal and Viverette said in a joint statement EPIC would "serve not only the electric needs of our consumers but the related, broader public interest of the entire state of North Carolina."

Alex Radin, general manager, American Public Power Association, and Robert D. Partridge, general manager, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, told the incorporators EPIC had national significance.

Radin said: "EPIC will bring lower cost wholesale power to the two million people served by the consumer owned electric utilities in North Carolina. The growing importance of electricity to residential, commercial and industrial consumers accentuates the importance of keeping electric rates as low as possible. EPIC will be instrumental in accomplishing this objective."

Partridge said: "The electric cooperatives and municipal systems of North Carolina could have chosen no more propitious moment . . . to conceive and begin . . . the development of the EPIC system. The increasingly critical shortage of power supply in the United States, particularly in the Atlantic Coast region, makes it imperative that new and bold approaches be forged to assure, in the future, the abundance of power that we once took for granted."

Fashion FAVORITES

Pattern No. 4587 is cut in sizes 10½, 12½, 14½, 16½, 18½ and 20½.

Pattern No. 9351 is cut in sizes 10½, 12½, 14½, 16½, 18½ and 20½.

Pattern No. 4757 is cut in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18.

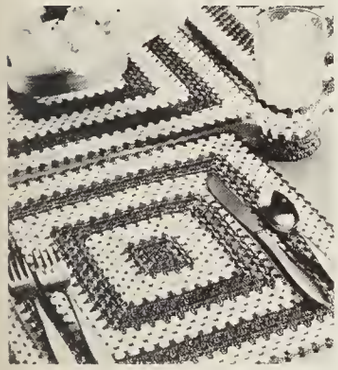
Pattern No. 4502 is cut in sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16.

Pattern No. 9314 is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14.

Pattern No. 9322 is cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and .

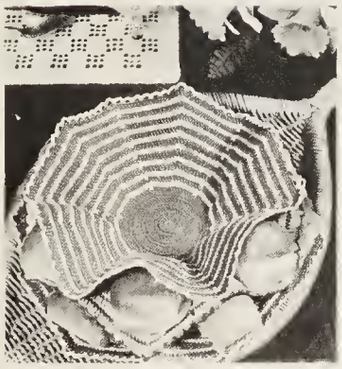
Send 65 cents in coin (no stamps) for each pattern to: CAROLINA COUNTRY, BOX 42, Old Chelsea Station, New York, N. Y. 10011. For first class mail, add 15 cents for each pattern.

Free Patterns



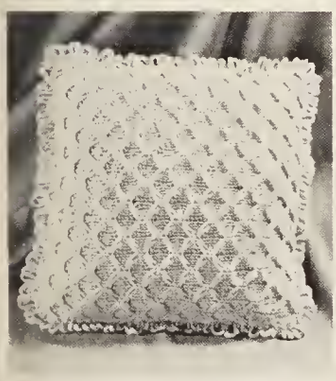
Place Mats

Crochet your table up bright with skipper blue and white. Mats and jackets are easy to do in double crochet stitch.



Bun Cozy

Here's the way to serve fresh baked buns. Pop them out of the oven and into the protective pockets of the bun cozy.



Honeycomb Pillow

Make this honey of a pillow. Front is knitted in a honeycomb pattern, back in stockinette stitch. Use rug yarn.

Bath Set

When the bath needs a lift, think roses. Red, pink and watermelon petals bloom on crocheted cover and tank mat.

To:
The Carolina Homemaker
P. O. Box 1699
Raleigh, N. C. 27602

This pattern offer expires
June 15, 1970

Please send me the pattern instructions I have checked below. I am enclosing a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope bearing a 6-cent stamp. (Two such envelopes are required for more than 4 patterns.)

- ☐ Place Mats
- ☐ Bun Cozy
- ☐ Honeycomb Pillow
- ☐ Bath Set

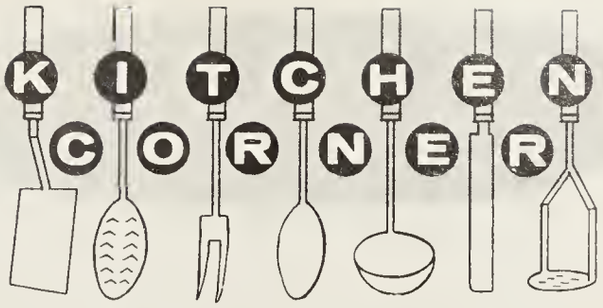
My name is: _____

Address: _____

Comment; if any: _____

_____

The name of my EMC is: _____



Jell-O Pudding Pecan Pie

We have some men readers! But for special reasons. Mrs. Doyle Davis writes that her husband turns to Kitchen Corner first in the magazine so he can find some new recipe for her to try.

Mrs. Davis sent the new recipe she has found for pecan pie. She said "Jell-O Pudding Pie" is not as rich as traditional pecan pies but her family and her friends seem to prefer this different pecan pie.

The Davis have three children—a son attending Fayetteville Technical Institute and two daughters attending Red Springs High School. They are members of the Lumbee River Electric Membership Corporation.

If you have a favorite recipe you'd like to share through this column, send it to: Betty McBride, Kitchen Corner, P.O. Box 1699, Raleigh, N.C. Tell us something about yourself and family and give us the name of your electric membership corporation. We pay $2 for the recipe chosen monthly for this column.

CAROLINA COUNTRY RECIPE

Submitted by Mrs. Doyle Davis, Rt. 4, Box 234A, Red Springs, N.C.

JELL-O PUDDING PECAN PIE

1 package (3 ¼ oz.) Jello Vanilla Pudding and Pie Filling
1 cup corn syrup
3/4 cup evaporated milk
1 egg slightly beaten
1 cup chopped pecans
1 unbaked 8-inch pie shell

Blend pudding mix with corn syrup. Gradually add evaporated milk and egg, stirring to blend. Then add pecans. Pour into pie shell. Bake at 375 degrees until top is firm and just begins to crack—about 40 minutes. Cool at least 3 hours. Garnish if desired.

Best of Books

For a bargain in handy information, you can buy more books for $4.95 than the new 1970 New York Times Encyclopedic Almanac(World Publishing Co.).It claims to be "the newest, most complete annual of usable information in print today." A check of its 1,056 pages, many of which are illustrated, shows there's substance in the claim. The Times Almanac is packed with facts, and it offers the family, particularly families with children, a practical, easy to use reference for school work. You'll find in it answers to questions covering everything from the ABM to who's Swingli. There's even a section to help you avoid grammatical errors in writing. Hard cover, $4.95. Paper back, $2.95.

The best stories are true, and the truth of that is proved in **Name, Rank and Serial Number** (Meridith Press, 162 pages, $5.95), an account of an aborted secret American mission to Hungary in World War II. Col. Florimond Duke who wrote the book with Charles M. Swaat tells in a suspenseful third person narrative how he and two fellow officers dropped by parachute into Hungary in March 1945 as members of a team charged with arranging the surrender of the pro-Axis Hungarian forces. Before Duke and his partners could reach Hungary's regent Admiral Horthy, Germany turned on its wavering ally and took over the country. The Americans wound up as prisoners of the Gestapo and from then on lived at the brink of death.

Colonel Duke, who died in April 1969, takes you behind the scenes of one of the most intriguing undercover adventures of the war against the Nazis, and caps it all with the even more exciting adventures of a precarious life in Nazi prisons and at the prisoner-of-war community in Colditz castle. A liberal collection of photographs gives the book extra dimension and value. Copies can be ordered at any good book store.

Sidney J. Heiman

The Chairman of the Board of INTERTHERM, Inc. answers some commonly asked questions about its famous HOT WATER HEAT WITHOUT PLUMBING

Q. How does Intertherm heat provide such gentle, even temperatures?

A. Heat is balanced at outside walls and windows where it's needed most. Floors are blanketed with wonderful warmth while cooler air over surface of floors is continuously being drawn into the heater where it is warmed to the precise temperature needed to creat uniform comfort.

Q. Why is Intertherm Heat so Economical?

A. No more heat is used than is necessary. On a cold day, when heat is needed, water in baseboards might rise to over 200° F. On a mild day water would be heated to only 70° F. Since water holds heat, heaters continue to give off heat even when thermostats shut them off. Result? A tremendous saving on electricity.

Q. Why is Intertherm Heat considered a healthy heat?

A. It completely eliminates gas from home environments. Eliminates carbon, crystal "clinker-like" particles or dryness in the air that irritate nose, throat and lung membranes. Eliminates cold floors and drafts that cause sniffles and colds.

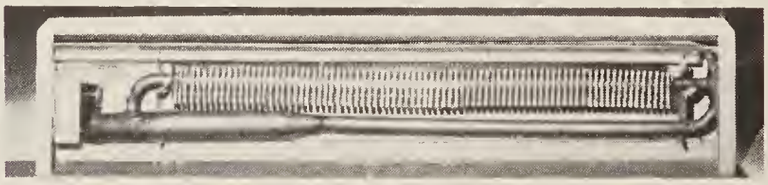
Q. Is Intertherm heat safer?

A. Definitely. Intertherm units can be installed anywhere without danger of scorching. Tissue or even soft cotton gauze can be stuffed into the heater and stay there for hours without the slightest browning or fire hazard. Can't be unsafe by human error.

Q. Why is Intertherm heat cleaner?

A. Intertherm heaters don't burn dust particles into black carbon cinders that soil furnishings, drapes, carpets, walls. You save hundreds of dollars on cleaning and decorating.

THIS PHOTO OF OUR HEATER WITH THE COVER REMOVED SHOWS YOU THE SECRET OF ITS SUCCESS



Electric heating element is encased in a copper tube containing a hermetically sealed water/anti-freeze solution. Nothing to add or remove ever. When solution is heated it automatically circulates through the tube.

FOR ALL THE ANSWERS ON INTERTHERM HEAT
SEND FOR FREE BROCHURE TODAY

CC 4/70

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Address_____

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Western Carolina Elec. Sup.
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Phone: 704 754-6430

Tar Heel Elec. Sup. Inc.
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Electrical Whol. Co.
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Phone: 704 633-9131

Smithfield Elec. Sup. Co.
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2 to 14 weeks old delivered directly to your farm on approval. You must take 25 head or more. Finest quality. Best selection. AVAILABLE ANYTIME.

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Holstein Heifers	$60.00	Holstein Heifers	75.00
Holstein Bulls	57.50	Guernsey Heifers	70.00
Guernsey Heifers	55.00	Angus Bulls or Heifers	75.00
Angus Hol Cross	60.00	Holstein Bulls	75.00
4 to 5 Weeks Old		**10 Weeks Old**	
Holstein Heifers	70.00	Holstein Heifers	85.00
Holstein Bulls	70.00	Guernsey Heifers	85.00
Guernsey Heifers	67.50	Holstein Bulls	85.00
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Also have calves 12 to 14 weeks Old.
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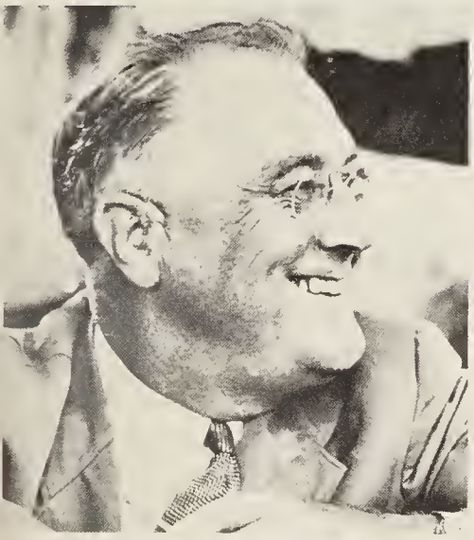
Like a Dagger In Our Hearts



Franklin D. Roosevelt

Twenty-five years ago on April 12, 1945, in Warm Springs, Ga., a happy young woman ceremoniously poised a knife above a birthday cake.

Eighteen candles burned in pink rosettes on the frosted icing. Beside the cake, atop a telephone switchboard, cold mounds of ice cream waited in saucers.

In a moment the knife would be drawn across the surface of the cake, two happy voices would sing out, "Happy Birthday!" and a Georgia girl working her first assignment as a telephone operator for the "Little White House" would be one year older.

A light flashed on the switchboard . . and then another, and another.

The poised knife dropped point foremost among the pink rosettes.

At 4:48 p.m. CWT, three wire service representatives were given an announcement.

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt had died at 3:35.

Shortly after 1 p.m. the President was sitting for some sketches. Suddenly his expression tightened.

"I have a terrific headache," he said.

Those were his last words.

By 1:15 p.m. he had lost consciousness.

In a chateau on the Seine a somberfaced colonel quietly announced to a hastily-assembled U. S. Army headquarters staff:

"President Roosevelt is dead. He's dead. That's all I know."

In Paris, Frenchmen cried. Weeks later in Rome an Italian became so emotional that he swept the china and glass from his table in one eloquent gesture of despair.

In Europe, Roosevelt had become a symbol. Would his death cancel all his promises and plans?

Italians, Englishmen, Frenchmen and Germans wondered and waited . . . afraid.

And at Warm Springs, as the funeral train carrying the President's body back to Washington began its journey, a busy Georgia telephone operator aged 18 years and a day glanced momentarily at a birthday cake.

Eighteeen puddles of wax lay among the 18 rosettes on its frosted icing.

A knife protruded from its middle like a dagger in a nation's heart.

Jim Chaney

Family of The Year

The Farmers Cooperative Council of North Carolina has selected the William A. Davis family of Rt. 2, Rowland, members of an electric cooperative, as North Carolina's Outstanding Young Rural Family of 1969.

The award, announced at the Council's annual meeting in January, was described as a tribute to the many young families who give voluntarily of their time and talents to enrich life in rural areas.

William A. Davis, his wife Mary, daughter Cynthia, 4, and son William Jr., 2, live in the Mt. Moriah Community of Robeson County. They farm about 1,300 acres.

In addition to being successful farmers, the Davises are active in community life. They are members of the Pruvis Grange, the Farm Bureau, the FCX, Lumbee River Electric Membership Corporation, the Federal Land Bank, Lumbee PCA and the Two Bale Cotton Club. William is an ASCS Committeeman, a member of the Board of Directors of the Rowland Adult Farmers Class and the Soybean Committee of the Robeson County Crop Promotion Association. He is on the Advisory Board of the Robeson County Extension Service and was selected as the Outstanding Young Farmer of Robeson County in 1966.

William is superintendent of the Sunday School at Mt. Moriah Baptist Church. Both he and Mary teach Sunday School classes.

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COLONIAL STUDIO

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"Should a Teenager Break Up with a Friend Because His Parents Disapprove?"

"I think parents in some instances have the right to tell their teenager to break off with a friend. If they are afraid of their teenager's reputation being hurt or of their teenager's safety, it's okay. But if they just don't like the person, I don't feel it's right. Most kids know the right people to hang around with, but they could make a mistake. My parents are real neat about this and if they don't like some of my friends, nothing has been said. It's natural for people to like and dislike people, but I don't think it's right for parents to tell their child to break off with a friend for that reason only."

Marcia Leatherwood
P.O. Box 1
Clyde

Marcia is 15 years old and a sophomore at Pisgah High School. She enjoys reading, dancing and typing. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neal Leatherwood, are served by Haywood Electric Membership Corporation.

* * * *

"I think a teenager is responsible enough to choose his friends. If your parents should disapprove of the friend you chose, you should have a family discussion on the problem. Maybe your parents need to get to know your friend. You could invite him over to your house so your parents could get to know him better. If after your parents get to know your friend, they still disapprove of him, you should take a long look at your friend's faults. I think you should choose other friends, still remain friendly to him but not go around with him all the time."

Kathy Gilley
Route 1, Box 149
West Jefferson

Kathy is 16 years old and a sophomore at Ashe Central High School. She enjoys dancing, swimming and skating. Her father, Carl Gilley, is served by Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation.

"Your parents may be wrong in their decision, but first consider their view. Your parents may know the parents of your friend. His (your friend's) parents may have made a bad impression on your parents. Consider the friend's behavior as well as his out-look on life. Ask you parents, why they disapprove of the friend. Allow them to express their opinions. Together, decide if the person is worth being your friend."

Sharon Poythress
Rt. 4, Box 504
Chapel Hill

Sharon is 13 years old and attends Grey Culbreth Junior High School. She enjoys skating, reading and hiking. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin L. Poythress, are served by Piedmont Electric Membership Corporation.

* * * *

"No, I think that teenagers should have the right to choose their own friends. I think when a person is a teenager he is old enough to choose the kind of person he wants as a friend. Another reason teenagers should choose their own friends is that a parent could have received incorrect information about this person and because of this information he does not want his child to be associated with this person. It would be unjust to the teenagers to break up this friendship because of the information received by the parents. The third reason is that teenagers usually know the people his own age much better than his parents and it just wouldn't be right for the parents to dissolve a friendship and they don't know the people involved as well as their teenager does."

Steve Weeks
Route 1, Box 150
Morehead City

Steve is 16 years old and attends West Carteret High School. His hobbies are surfing and shooting in the NRA Smallbore Competition. His parents, Mr and Mrs. J. D. Weeks, are served by Carteret-Craven Electric Membership Corporation.

Teen ROUNDTABLE

If you have a good answer, send it to THE TEEN ROUNDTABLE, Carolina Country, P. O. Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C., at once. Tell us a few facts about yourself—your age, school, hobbies, etc. Include your parents' name, and the name of the electric membership corporation serving you. If your answer is published, we will send you $5.

If you want to submit a question, send it along for our statewide panel to answer. For each question used, the sender will get a $5 check. Jot yours down and send it to us right away.

NEXT QUESTION

Should teenagers marry while they are still in high school?

This question was submitted by Elvia Elliot, who will be receiving $5 from CAROLINA COUNTRY. Elvia is a senior at the East Arcadia High School. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe J. Elliot, are served by Four County Electric Membership Corporation.

An Editorial:

The Message From Las Vegas

REA Administrator David Hamil and NRECA General Manager Robert Partridge share a mutual concern. It's a concern for the future of America's consumer-owned electric cooperatives, and when they spoke of it at the NRECA annual meeting in Las Vegas they pointed up a challenge.

"In the first 34 years of the rural electrification program," Partridge told NRECA delegates, "more than $6 billion was invested by your systems to meet the power needs of your consumers. By any standard, that's a lot of money. But if the predictions of power needs are accurate, you will have to invest somewhere on the order of another $6 billion in this decade alone.

"Securing that needed capital will be the most important challenge facing us in the coming decade."

Hamil, speaking the following day, estimated rural electric systems will need "something like" $2.5 billion in new capital over the next five fiscal years—far more than can be obtained from the present $345 million a year in REA loan fund appropriations.

"The day of reckoning is here," he said. "It is obvious we must intensify our efforts to locate and develop additional sources of financing if we are to meet our obligations to rural America in the years ahead."

We can't expect, he warned, to get the additional money from Congress; we must therefore "broaden our sources of investment capital."

Both Hamil and Partridge stressed the REA loan program will continue to be important. "As in the past," Partridge said, "we will have to depend on the REA loan program for meeting the bulk of our capital needs. When I say the REA loan program, I mean the 2 percent loan program—not a program with a 'flexible' interest rate—not a program with a 'cost of money' interest rate.

What Hamil and Partridge meant was that the REA loan program must be supplemented and that rural electric systems and their consumer-owners must give greater consideration and support to self-financing through the new Cooperative Finance Corporation.

CFC, established by the electric cooperatives after five years of careful study, will work for them like a bank, using co-op money as seed money, to borrow on the open market and, as Partridge put it, funnel "private funds into our program to supplement REA loans."

Partridge pointed out CFC can succeed only if all concerned recognize it is keyed to the continuance of adequate REA loan funds.

"The existing 2 percent loan program," he explained, "is the base upon which our Cooperative Finance Corporation is built . . . Two percent loans will still help provide service to out-of-the-way places . . . We still have an average of but 3.7 consumers per mile of line, while the power companies serve about 34 for each mile. We still have an income of only $571 for each mile, while the power companies have $8,458."

Two percent loan funds, he said, "help keep rates in rural America near those in urban areas, and these lower rates are indispensible if rural America is to fulfill its economic potential—its potential not only for the people of rural America who need new economic opportunity but for the nation as a whole."

To make CFC work, electric cooperatives will have to put up $150 million during the period 1970 to 1972 to prime the finance corporation and a total of $300 million by 1984. This will mean an investment by each system of nearly $50 per meter.

Raising the money will require even tighter budgeting by electric co-ops than the non-profit businesses already are practicing.

As Hamil pointed out: "You will have to make some hard management decisions about all aspects of our operation. You will have to ask yourself, are they all essential? Can you afford them?"

Meeting the challenge will mean financial stability and, with the success of CFC, the assurance that your investment, your equity in your co-op, will not only be more secure but will grow.

It will take some doing but it can, and it must, be done.

Jim Char[illegible]

Gwyn B. Price Keeps Young Helping People Meet Needs

RURAL ELECTRIC PROFILE

In the 29 years Gwyn B. Price has served as chairman of the North Carolina Rural Electrification Authority, eight governors have lived in the Mansion on Blount Street.

All of them, when they wanted down-to-earth advice on rural problems and needs, have found Price as well informed about rural people as he is about rural electrification.

Even the now legendary farmer governor, W. Kerr Scott, who owed his political success to rural understanding, regularly sought Price's counsel. Governor Broughton, who first appointed Price REA chief in 1941, conferred with him several times a week and Price has continued to hold the confidence of every governor since.

The governors valued Price not merely as a State agency head but as a personable and modest man who knows people.

The Gwyn Price penchant for people is as much a part of the man as his gentle manner of speech. It projects itself in his conversations, in his remarkable memory for names and his knack for fitting the right name to the right person and in the many meetings he attends. No matter how large the crowd or what the occasion, Gwyn Price usually knows most of those present by their first names and, given a chance, will recall an experience he shared with them.

Knowing people and taking his pleasure in working with people, he has been and is the catalyst in the chemistry of a program which works through people and which people run for themselves.

North Carolina's rural electrification program, authorized by the 1935 General Assembly, was only six years old when Governor Broughton named Price State REA chairman May 1, 1941. Dudley Bagley held the post from June, 1935, until November, 1940. David S. Weaver served as acting chairman following Bagley's resignation until Price took office. Although he was not the first REA chairman, Price's role in the program dates back to long before he took the job.

As a dairy farmer in Ashe County, Price knew the need for electric service and he became one of the first in his area to do something about getting it.

In addition to being a working farmer, Price, a 1924 graduate of Emory and Henry College, was principal of Ashe County's Jefferson High School and chairman of the County AAA (Agricultural Adjustment Administration). In his work with AAA, he got to know most of the 4,000 farmers in Ashe personally. He knew they wanted electricity.

One day in 1938, he was in the County Agent's office on AAA business. G. F. Messick, manager of Caldwell Mutual Corporation (which later grew into Blue Ridge EMC), came in with Max Wilson, attorney for Caldwell Mutual.

"They had come to seek advice and help of the County Agent in bringing electrification to Ashe and Alleghany," Price recalled.

The County Agent, C. J. Rich, introduced Price to Messick.

Price still remembers Messick's response: "Mr. Price, if you want electricity, you can have it. All you've got to do is say so."

Following Messick's visit, Rich and Price met with other local leaders, and committees were set up to survey, as Price put it, "the needs and wishes of our people for electric service."

"Almost immediately," Price said, "applications were taken along with the payment of the $5 membership fees, and we proceeded to locate each applicant on a county highway planning map to the end that we meet the requirements of REA for a sign-up program and to obtain loan funds through Caldwell Mutual for an Ashe project.

"A project had just been approved for Watauga County and upon invitation of the Caldwell Mutual's board, I became one of the three directors representing Ashe County on the board. I was elected in 1938, '39, '40 and '41 and served until I resigned upon my appointment by Governor Broughton to the Rural Electrification Authority . . ."

Broughton made rural electrification one of the major issues of his campaign. He wanted a chairman completely free of influence from special interests but who could work with all interests and could establish better relations with the U. S. REA. Price, who by then was working with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, was his choice.

"Governor Broughton said he wanted the State office to work in harmony with the federal program," Price recalled.

Price achieved the harmony by building personal relationships with the federal staff. He became a friend of the U. S. administrator and has been personally acquanted with every REA administrator through and including the present David Hamil.

Broughton's interest in rural electrification continued throughout his administration.

"He conferred with me, if not daily, weekly on matters concerning rural electrification and farm life in general," Price said.

"I recall in November, 1941, he was invited to make the principal address at the annual meeting of South River EMC. I, of course, accompanied him.

"Governor Broughton knew we had approved and had requested a loan for South River for $448,000. Just before he got up to speak, he turned to me and said, 'Gwyn, can I tell them this loan will be made promptly.' Of course, I advised him he could."

Less than a month later, on Dec. 7, 1941, the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor and the United States entered World War II.

In January, 1942, President Roosevelt, who had championed rural electrification, clamped down, because of the war, on loan funds except for projects and areas approved by the War Production Board. Even where the

money was available, construction had to be delayed for want of war-scarce materials. The only new connections permitted under the war restrictions were for farmers who could qualify as war-important producers.

The cut-off dashed the hopes of many rural people who had expected to be connected and had already signed up for service with EMCs and had paid their membership fees.

In some cases, the waiting applicants began asking that their membership fees be returned.

As the frustrations mounted and the pressures built up on EMC managers and directors, Gwyn Price as REA chairman would be called in to restore the calm.

"I remember a meeting where feelings were strong, and I said what I could," he recalled. "When I had finished, this elderly farmer stood up and said he, for one, was going to let the co-op keep his $5 and use it to keep going until it could get what it needed to serve his community. You could see a change come over the crowd. Others began agreeing with him." By the end of the meeting, frustration had become accord.

During the war, the U. S. REA moved from Washington to St. Louis and Price often traveled there for conferences with Administrator Harry Slattery and staff members. He got to be friends with Charles Falkenwald, the chief of applications and loans. Price had Falkenwald come to Raleigh to address a meeting.

"At that time Charlie pointed out the necessity of working together on a broader scale," Price said. The Raleigh meeting, followed by others in South Carolina, Tennessee and other Southern states, helped, Price said, to plant the seeds for the ultimate organization of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

Although the war stopped REA construction, Price continued to look ahead. With the help of county agencies and other rural leaders, Price's office, working with the U.S. REA, carried out an extensive unelectrified farm survey.

"We placed upon highway planning maps the location of every home, every church, every school, every filling station, every place of business

Gwyn B. Price

without electric service," Price said, "and just before the war came to an end, co-op managers and utility company personnel started signing up rural people for electric service."

When peace finally came in 1945, North Carolina was ready to resume rural electrification at an even greater pace than in prewar years.

Because of the war, Price became involved in lengthy high-level negotiations with the Navy and the War Production Board that led to Jones-Onslow EMC becoming, for a time, the owner-operator of a large generating plant. The generating facilities were needed to serve the sprawling Camp Lejeune Marine Base.

With the help of REA personnel, two diesel generators were located at the bottom of an old mine in Nevada. Jones-Onslow EMC took an option to buy the units and applied for a loan to pay for them and to have them shipped to Jacksonville, renovated and installed. Governor Broughton gave the application his blessing and Price recommended it to the REA board.

"We approved the loan and the diesels were shipped, assembled and put to work. Soon thereafter we approved loan funds for a steam generating plant for Jones-Onslow, principally to serve the Marine base, at a cost of about $4 million."

The War Production Board approved two 5,000 kw steam units because of the military importance of the project but only one was installed. The other unit was diverted to Russia before it could be delivered. After the war, the Navy bought the generating facilities from Jones-Onslow.

When the State Rural Electrification Authority was created in 1935, only 3.2 percent of North Carolina's farms had central electric service. During Gwyn Price's 29 years in office, electric service has been brought to every North Carolinian who wants it. Now over 99 percent of farms are served and the EMCs over which he has watched so long are substantial taxpaying local businesses serving not only more than 260,000 families and 10,000 businesses and industries but the wellbeing of all who live in rural North Carolina.

Along with his work in rural electrification, Price has made it possible for more than 85,000 families in rural areas to have telephone service through 19 REA telephone borrowers. He and Harry Caldwell, then State Grange master, participated in the drafting of the telephone amendment to the national REA Act in 1949, and he since has helped organize the 10 telephone cooperatives now operating in the state. Skyline Telephone Membership Corporation, which he organized in his home area, has over 9,000 members.

Price was born June 2, 1900. He is a member of Blue Ridge EMC, Skyline TMC, Yadkin Valley Dairy Cooperative, the Grange, Farm Bureau and Methodist Church, a Rotarian and a public director of FCX Inc. Mrs. Price is the former Pauline Shoaf of Bristol, Tenn. They have a son, Joe Gwyn Price, and a daughter, Mrs. Virginia Ruth Roberts.

Although he has become in his long career one of the most familiar figures on Capitol Square, he remains a farmer. He owns Rich Hill Farm in Ashe County. He goes back there on weekends as often as he can to keep his hand in, and that's where he'll make his headquarters if he ever decides to retire.

Retire or not, he can be expected to remain active in rural electrification. It's a job that will never be completed as long as people like Price look to better ways to help people help themselves.

HALE!

A Child's Truth

Tommy had told a falsehood, so the shocked grandmother took him on her knee and explained the consequences of lying.

"A tall, mean man with red fiery eyes and sharp horns grabs little boys who tell lies," she said. "He takes them to Mars where they have to work hard in a deep hole for fifty years. Now, you won't tell any stories again, will you, Tommy?"

"No, Grandma," Tommy replied. "You tell 'em better than I do."

The Real World

One of life's big disappointments is discovering that the man who writes the advertising for a bank is not the same guy who makes the loans.

Supply and Demand

In a small restaurant in Texas, a traveler ordered two fried eggs and was surprised that he was charged a dollar apiece for them. He asked the proprietor, "Are eggs scarce around here?"

"No," replied the owner, "but tourists are."

Bit Warm

A politician who had changed his views rather radically was congratulated by a colleague. "I'm glad you've seen the light," he said.

"I didn't see the light," came the reply. "I felt the heat."

Homemade Alarm Clock

Discussing problems concerning teenagers, one woman asked her neighbor, "Is your son hard to get out of bed in the morning?"

"No," replied the other. "I just open his door and throw the cat on his bed."

The neighbor was puzzled. "How," she asked, "does that awaken him?"

Replied the other, "He sleeps with the dog."

TV Generation Gap

A father was complaining about all the time his kids spent watching TV. "I have a 6-year-old," he said, "who knows only one word—Shhh!"

Indirect Approach

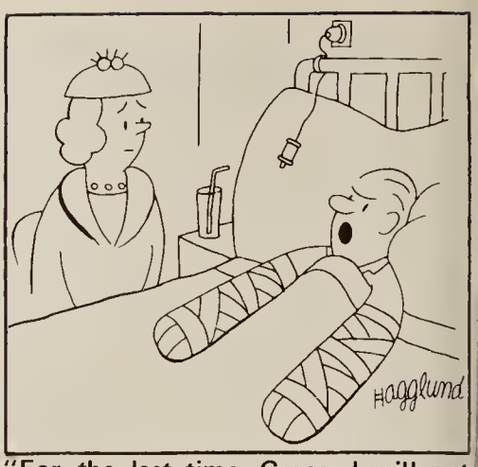
One small boy looked longingly at his friend's dog. "My mother won't let me have a dog for Christmas," he said.

"Maybe you don't use the right strategy," replied his friend.

"What strategy?"

"Don't ask for a dog. Ask for a baby brother. You'll get the dog."

"It's spring—go borrow a lawnmower, rake, hoe, spade and hide them—we'll need them soon!"



"For the last time, Grace, I will not try to sign a check with my toes!"

View from the Sides

A woman was being congratulated by a friend after both her son and daughter were married within a month of each other.

"What kind of boy did you daughter marry?" asked the neighbor

"Oh, he's wonderful," gushed the mother. "He makes her sleep late wants her to go to the beauty parlo every day, won't let her cook—and insists on taking her out to dinne every night."

"That's nice," said the neighbor "And your son? What kind of girl di he marry?"

The mother signed. "Oh, I'm not s happy there. "She's lazy, sleeps lat every morning, spends all her time a the beauty parlor, won't cook, an makes them take all their meals out.

Not Again

My husband often goes fishing an hunting and so we have had a strang assortment of meals, some of which th children haven't enjoyed. One day, m little daughter asked where her fath was. I replied that he was out targ shooting.

"Oh, no," she wailed, "I suppo we'll have to have target for supper

A Great Flight

For years one of my favori pastimes has been to sit with, ar listen to, the loafers who inevitab gather under the shade trees in cour house yards all over Kentucky.

It was in Hazard that I heard tw old-timers talking when a true conve sational gem was dropped.

"The old woman ain't talkin' me," one of the men said, "and I ain in no mood to interrupt her!"

MAILBOX

Thank you for the fine article about chinchillas. For me it came six months too late, but I will show it to my friends before they make the same mistake I made.

John H. Whittington
Rowland

* * *

Your magazine article covered the chinchilla situation beautifully. Even the promoters—the only ones who probably ever made any money on the idea—are getting out of chinchilla sales in this area now. Our files contain Federal Trade Commission orders against around 20 firms in the nation—probably more FTC orders than in any other field. Each order is the same, essentially, and covers misrepresentations which apparently are being made continually by promoters.

Marvin E. Sykes
Better Business Bureau
Greensboro

* * *

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Mrs. B. Moose
Concord

* * *

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Mrs. Jimmy Lee Hutchens
Rt. 2, Yadkinville

* * *

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Can you pick the farm boy?

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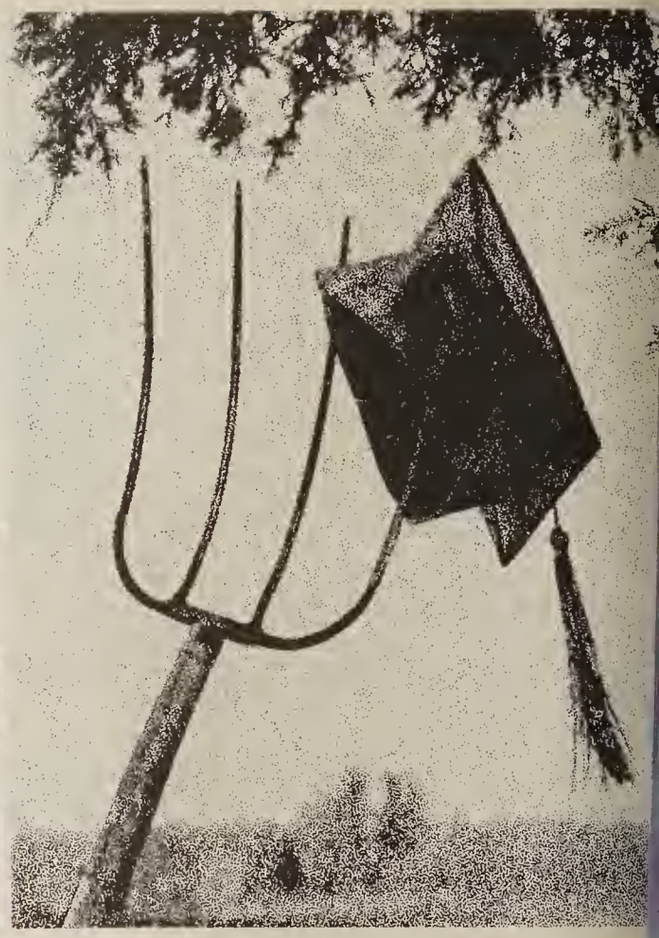

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